



Orientation Meeting #1 Monday, January 11, 2010 Agenda

- Sign-In and paperwork collection
- Leader and Delegate Introductions
- Ice-Breaker → People Search
- Congratulations and Expectations
 - Video: Program Perspectives
 - Meeting Participation
 - Prepared and Punctual
 - Student Protocol Book
 - Check our website (<http://p2p-2010.wikispaces.com/>), email, and OnBoard website regularly
 - Online Education
 - On-Line Curriculum (Explore Before You Go and Student Ambassador Certification Quizzes)
 - Homework assignments
 - Project Fair
- What is a Student Ambassador???
- Cocoa River and Parent Meeting
- Success Contract
- Meeting Closure and go over assignments for next meeting

The next meeting is on Monday, February 8th
from 6:30-8:30pm.



GOALS AND EXPECTATIONS FOR MEETINGS

STUDENT AMBASSADOR PROGRAMS

Orientation Meeting Goals:

- To understand the origins of the People to People Program, the role of the Student Ambassador, and the value of cross-cultural exchange.
- To promote global awareness by learning about the countries and peoples the delegation will visit.
- To develop citizenship, Ambassadorial behavior, and communication skills.
- To bond the students as a travel team and prepare them to successfully meet the challenges of world travel.

Expectations of Student Ambassadors at orientation meetings:

- Attend and participate in all meetings
- Be on time and prepared with materials and assignments.
- Uphold Ambassadorial standards at the meetings, including appropriate dress.
- Check the OnBoard website regularly.
- Be familiar with content of the *Student Ambassador Protocol*.



NAVIGATING ONBOARD

STUDENT AMBASSADOR PROGRAMS

Students can learn more about their programs, share information about themselves, and get to know others in their delegations through OnBoard, an exclusive, delegates-only website.

In OnBoard, Students Can:

- Contact fellow delegates
- Learn more about their leaders
- Access the People to People Alumni Community
- Update personal information
- Check orientation meeting schedules
- View air and accommodation schedules
- Make tuition payments
- Gain valuable fundraising skills
- Learn more about each destination through interactive study guides
- Learn how to apply for passports, and learn other skills needed while traveling abroad
- Receive program updates and reminders
- Download forms and resources
- View leader blog

Initial Login

Upon initial login to OnBoard, each student will be asked to provide some additional information. The "additional information screen" may be passed, but all the information requested must be entered before travel to ensure that each student's journey is set up appropriately.

Information Requested Includes

- Emergency contact (**due April 1**)
- Passport information (**due March 1**)
- Shirt size (**due March 1**)
- Health information (**due January 15**)



ONBOARD

While traveling, delegate parents can use OnBoard to learn of any changes to the itinerary, flight schedule, or accommodations.

Log in to OnBoard at:
peopletopeople.com/onboard

The following is needed to log in
USERNAME
PASSWORD

Upon enrollment, students receive correspondence with temporary log-in information. This will allow them to view their personal information and will enable them to create their own log-in information.



ONLINE LEARNING INSTRUCTIONS

STUDENT AMBASSADOR PROGRAMS

People to People travel programs include two types of online pre-travel educational components:

Student Ambassador Certification and Explore Before You Go destination-specific learning.

1. **Student Ambassador Certification** is an interactive online presentation designed to prepare you for travel. This presentation can be viewed in FLASH format or read in its text version. Passing the three quizzes for this module certifies that you are travel-ready. Your leader will assign you chapters to complete to coincide with topics for discussion and activities at orientation meetings.
2. **Explore Before You Go** destination-specific learning teaches about the geography, history, government, and culture of your destination. This presentation can be viewed in FLASH format or read in its text version. Passing the five quizzes helps you meet Washington School of World Studies academic credit requirements.

Note: Quiz questions have been included as part of the FLASH presentations to help reinforce your learning. These questions are not part of the quizzes that you'll complete when you are finished with the presentation.

To Access Online Learning Modules

1. Log in to your OnBoard website.
2. Select Learning Center from the left navigation.
3. Select the online learning title you wish to complete.
4. View or read your assigned chapters.
5. Complete the accompanying quizzes. You can retake the quiz as many times as needed to get 100%.

Quiz Completion Reports

Your leaders have access to online reports showing which quizzes you have completed.



Tasks and Assignments

Orientation Meeting #1

Monday, January 11, 2010



Online:

- **Student Ambassador Certification**
 - Watch chapters 1-5.
 - Take quiz (one quiz for all 5 chapters).
- **Explore Before You Go (choose only 1 country)**
 - Watch **Geography** Section and **take quiz**.
 - Watch **History/Government** Section and **take quiz**.
- **Enter Passport Information** (must be done by March 1st).
- **Submit shirt size** on your OnBoard website (must be done by March 1st).

Other Homework:

- Read the ***Background of People to People*** handout.
- Complete **Civics Worksheet**.
- **Think about a project** that you would like to do for the Bon Voyage/Project Fair party.
- Think about one idea you'd like to share for a possible **Service Project**.
- Bring **2 extra passport photos** (can be different than the picture in your current passport).
- **Make three copies of your passport** (due by our March meeting).



PROJECT FAIR GUIDELINES

STUDENT AMBASSADOR PROGRAMS

The Project Fair

People to People Student Ambassador Programs provide an amazing opportunity for you to expand your knowledge about the world beyond our own borders. One of the ways you increase your global awareness is through pre-travel research about your destination countries. Throughout the months prior to travel, as you are learning about the geography, history, government, and culture of your destination, you will determine a specific topic you'd like to delve into. You'll research this topic and become an expert on it. Finally, at your last orientation meeting, you'll share your learning in your display at the Project Fair.

Instructions

- ☐ **Step 1:** Select a topic that interests you.
- ☐ **Step 2:** Get your leader's approval on the topic.
- ☐ **Step 3:** Use library books, reliable web resources, educational DVDs, and other resources to research this topic. Make sure you document these resources in some type of bibliography as part of your display.
- ☐ **Step 4:** Determine a creative way to display your learning (see below under The Display) and create this. Ask your leader for suggestions if you need help coming up with an idea.
- ☐ **Step 5:** Prepare your display for the last orientation meeting.

You Will Be Evaluated on How You...

- Show knowledge of the topic
- Show effort and creativity in the display
- Share research sources in your display

Examples of Topics

- An in-depth look at an era, significant incident, or person in the country's history
- Environmental issues, conservation efforts, endangered species
- Food
- Customs
- Clothing/fashion
- Music (traditional or contemporary)
- The destination country's film industry
- Creatures of the Great Barrier Reef (Australia), other animals unique to a region
- Geologic activity (New Zealand or other countries)
- Artwork of the Louvre (France)
- Aborigine or Maori culture

The Display

When you have been to a science fair or to a museum, you have seen displays that are engaging and interesting. Try to apply what you've seen to create a display so appealing that no one can pass by it. While it's most important that you have expanded your global awareness by becoming an expert on the topic, you should also challenge yourself creatively by coming up with an engaging way to display your learning. Make sure you include enough text with the display to demonstrate your learning. Your audience is your parents, your fellow delegates, their parents, and your leaders.

Display tip: Engage the senses! Instead of just showing a printed recipe, display the ingredients along with the completed recipe. Instead of just showing images of a musical instrument, have a recording of the music playing. Of course not all topics allow for such display items, but do your best given the topic. A poster with great photos, graphics, or other images can be engaging and interesting, or you might also consider an automatic slide show from a laptop.





THE BACKGROUND OF PEOPLE TO PEOPLE

STUDENT AMBASSADOR PROGRAMS

Before Dwight D. Eisenhower became president of the United States of America, he was Allied Commander in Europe during World War II. Memories of the horrors of warfare would haunt Eisenhower for the rest of his life. During his presidency, the United States and the Soviet Union were waging a Cold War, a nuclear arms race which led to fear, suspicion, and misunderstanding between the two nations.

Fearful that the world might eventually destroy itself, Eisenhower saw the need for extraordinary efforts by ordinary citizens to resolve their differences in order to prevent that. He believed that if people of different countries came together and learned from one another, they would promote peace better than governments could. That's why he founded People to People International in 1956, in an attempt to bring about peace through understanding. By giving ordinary citizens an opportunity to talk face to face, share activities, and learn about each others' cultures, Eisenhower hoped to build bridges and solve differences to find a way to live in peace. People to People Ambassador Programs represents the peak of President Eisenhower's lifelong crusade for world peace.

Eisenhower's dream was to have people realize that while we are all very different, our values, goals, and desire for life are very much the same. He believed if people could come into each others' homes, schools, or places of worship and see how families live, how food is prepared, how they worship, what they love and care about, and how they live, this dream could be realized.

In January of 1956, President Eisenhower held an international conference at the White House to meet with the top 100 business leaders in the United States to help him form the organization to be called People to People. They formed forty-two committees that would help people from different nations come together for cultural exchange. Some of the first formed included a music committee, a sports committee, a letter writing committee, a committee for a floating hospital to help others around the globe, and a committee for care of the disabled.

Two men at this White House conference played an important role in making this program a success. Those two great Americans were Walt Disney and Joyce C. Hall, founder of Hallmark cards. These leaders knew how to create and share positive visual images and written expressions. They knew how to help people see each other in a more positive light and dedicated much of their work to doing so.

Walt Disney created the "It's a Small World" attraction after his participation in the People to People International White House conference. Since then, it has introduced over 250 million people to the concept that we live together in "one small world." One of Disney's dreams was that music, animation, and exposure to the positive images in the minds of the world's children would help viewers see people of other nationalities in a more positive way, while still respecting the concepts and principles of their own families.

"I believe the people want peace, indeed, I believe that they want peace so badly that the governments will just have to step aside and let them have it."

— Dwight D. Eisenhower in British Radio Address

How wonderful that the original ideas discussed in 1956 still survive today! People to People International Community Chapters, Sister Cities, Citizen Ambassador Programs, and the Student Ambassador Programs in which you are involved were so successful that they took on lives of their own. Furthermore, all who have been involved with People to People have benefited in some way. The student who goes abroad gains new knowledge and awareness by being exposed to other lifestyles, not to mention the lasting friendships formed. It is this type of personal growth that is the fundamental foundation of People to People.

Although the Cold War is over, the need for cultural exchange remains. More than 400 armed conflicts take place daily. The world spends more money each day on new weapons and defense systems than the total amount spent for arms during World War I.

Is there a need for a People to People program? Will it make a difference? This is a decision that each individual must make. Were Dwight Eisenhower, Joyce Hall, and Walt Disney dreamers? Or, can one person's individual effort or contacts between private citizens make a difference? When people believe they can make a difference, they usually do. When they believe that the knowledge and understanding gained from exposure to the beliefs of others can change their lives, it usually does. An ordinary citizen can change the world for the better and in so doing, become a part of something extraordinary. Eisenhower believed this, and the success of People to People over the past 50 years is proof that he was right.



CIVICS WORKSHEET

STUDENT AMBASSADOR PROGRAMS

Name _____ Due date _____

As Student Ambassadors, you have a civic responsibility to familiarize yourselves with the individuals who serve your country, your state, and your community as part of our democracy. Completing this worksheet will help you represent the United States intelligently through your knowledge of our government.

The president of the United States is _____

The vice president is _____

They are from the _____ political party.

This party is known for the following traits _____

The secretary of state is _____

His/her job is to _____

My U.S. senators are _____ and _____

My U.S. representative is _____

Two national issues important to me or important in my state are _____

My governor is _____

My state representative and state senator are _____

Something unique about my state is _____

An important state issue is _____

The mayor of my home town is _____

The thing I value most about being an American is _____

The First Stanza of the U.S. National Anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner"

*Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watched, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there.
Oh, say, does that star spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave?*

All Student Ambassadors should know the words to *The Star Spangled Banner*. The song was written by an American being held captive on a British warship during the battle of Fort McHenry in the War of 1812. Read the words and think about what Francis Scott Key might have been thinking during the bombardment. Why do you think it was chosen as our national anthem over songs like *America the Beautiful*?

"God Bless America"

*God bless America, land that I love,
Stand beside her, and guide her
Through the night with the light from above
From the mountains, to the prairies,
To the oceans, white with foam,
God bless America, my home sweet home.*

God Bless America was frequently heard in the weeks following the attacks of 9/11/01. Why might that song have struck a chord with so many?

Pledge of Allegiance

*I pledge allegiance to the flag
of the United States of America
and to the Republic for which it stands,
one Nation under God, indivisible,
with liberty and justice for all.*

The U.S. Ninth Circuit Court recently ruled that because the pledge contains the words "under God," requiring school children to recite the pledge is a violation of the U.S. Constitution's First Amendment mandate of separation of church and state. Discuss how you feel about this, remembering that many of your friends and neighbors and other delegates may have different ideas and beliefs.

The *Pledge of Allegiance* has not always contained the words, "under God." When and why were they added? Do you think that if the words "under God" were omitted, students should be required to say the pledge? Do you think that your parents or grandparents might feel differently? Why or why not?
